THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE IFE IN EVV-IUKE TRIBUNE Is published every morning at No. 160 Nasmusreet, (opposite the City Hall.) New-York, and delivered to City Subscribers for NINE CENTS per week— ered to City Subscribers. Mail Subscribers, \$4.00 per Single copies Two CENTS. Mail Subscribers, \$4.00 per small, in advance, and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions taken for Six Mouths. Terms of Advertising.... For pack to

rems of Advertising ... For each Advertisement of T&N lines or less (over six) first insertion... 50 Geass. for each subsequent insertion... 25 "

for SIX issertions, or one week... 21 50 "

do for SIX issertions... 5 00 "

Longer Advertisments at equally favorable rates.

Marriages, Religious and Funeral Notices, not exceeding fre these, 25 ceats.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for the Country, is published every Saturday more

THE TRIBUNE.

Literary Notices.

IMPORTAND VALUE OF THE POPULAR LECTURING OF THE DAY: A Discourse pronounced before the Literary So-cicles of the University of Vermont, August 3, 1842. By CALVIN PEASE.

Popular Lecturing, like theatres, fashion and ine vellow fever, has its 'season'; and it is just now opening upon us. At the moment of its dewning comes to us this Voice from Vermontsarning, yet cheering-full of fear and trembling, but nevertheless giving ground of hope and breathing into the spirit energy and confidence for the future. We listened to it with pleasure when it was pronounced; we have read it attentively since is appearance in print; and our first conviction, that it contains matter deserving attention and thought, is decidedly fortified. We have not room to spread before our readers at much length the positions of the writer or the argument by which they are established; but we will endeavor to indicate the leading thought, trusting that in the Discourse itself our readers will seek, what they will certainly find, its full developement. At the outset, Mr. PEASE thinks this rage for lecturing, which is a prominent feature of the times, points to a Want of the Human Spirit, always existing sigh soft breezes through them till their dead twigs though not always felt, and when felt, seldom clearly understood, and, unlike bodily wants, too often silenced with pictures of that food which alone can permanently satisfy its cravings, namely, Science, the clear insight into principles and laws. There is also a sensual demand for knowledge, of which Mr. PEASE speaks thus :

"Besides, handicraft has now become scientific. That slow work of the hands, whereby the industrious poor man earned his bread, is becoming superseded. Science has invented machines to do all that, in a twinkling. So that it is not the want of the soul alone, nor the reverence for old traditions, that asks for science; but also the stomach itself and the palate. It becomes one of the organic wasts. It is science or starvation. There is no alternative. If not science to make a machine, at any rate, enough to use one, and become one, Essentially different as is this clamor of the stomach for science, from the hungering of the soul for truth, the former is still mistaken for the latter. This mere irritability of the coating of the stomach does, really, pass itself off as the waking up of the Life of the Soul, and the sublime and pure aspirations of the spirit for high and ultimate truths, pure as itself. It persuades itself that the knowledge of processes to procure with facility the quantum sufficit of meal and wool, is also the bread of life for which the soul hungered.' The general character of the Want felt at the

present day is thus set forth: "It requires no very studious observation to per ceive, that the demand, at present, is not for instruction, but something to induce the belief, that no instruction is needed; not for the opening up of the fountains of truth, but for something to limit the thoughts to what lies, at the moment, under the eye; not for the unfolding and strengthening of the higher powers, by their proper exercise, but for that, which, leaving them unemployed, will cause us to lorget, that any such powers a that within us, or without us, is any thing calling for their exercise. Nature is eviscerated; and man too. There is no inward to either. Both, like some kinds of zoophytes, may be turned inside out and back again, without detriment or apparent change. The facility, for instance, with which the mysteries of the head and heart are disposed of, by a catalogue of faculties, and a few cant phrases, about animal organism, would be laughable enough, were it not to sport over the profanation of the spiritual being of man !"

For this demand Lecturing offers itself as a supply; and it divides itself into three kindsthat of which the object is 1st, Instruction; 2d, Amusement; and 3d, the combination of the two

With regard to the first, all true Discourse must be organic -must grow up out of a principle, as a tree from a germ, and must receive its outward form from this principle. But this necessity is not felt by those who lecture to instruct: they deem it sufficient to lay down premises and to reach a 'foregone conclusion' by such syllegistic steps as will most readily convey them over the gulf that yawns between. The leading objection to this is that it is not Discourse—but the process which eaght to precede true Discourse, in which "the investigation is supposed to have been accomplished, and it only remains that the truth be held up before us in all its beautiful proportions, with its perfect symmetry, unity and lineaments of light, a living, breathing organism, clothed with freshness and beauty and speaking to the heart like the gentle tones of friendship." Of this false Discourse

Mr. PEASE beautifully says-"The carpenter is the actual model; for, like him, the Discourser cuts and fits his timber, according to rules, the grounds of which it concerns not him to understand, with little labor beyond that of backing and hewing-materials being ever ready at his hands; for the world is full of books, as the forest of trees and the market of lumber. And this is done to instruct us; to build us up inwardly-to administer food to our intellect; to nourish our souls; to kindle the imagination, and awaken to energetic action the living but slumbering world within! But, alas! this inner world cannot be kindled, like a smouldering fire, by a Westminster Reviews. The former is one of the basket of chips and a puff of wind! This inner world is a world of spirits which feed on thoughts full of Truth and living energy. And thought, alone, can kindle thought; and Truth, alone, can waken Truth-not veracity, not fact, but Truth valuable introduction to the study of her Litera-

-Truth that wakes,

To perish never. This is the bread for which the soul is pining, and such are the husks with which its calls are answered. And how are they received? For the most part as the very staff of intellectual life. The purveyors of such fare are regarded as giants on the earth; or, even as gods come down in the likeness of men. Though this at first seems strange; though we wonder that the difference of a satirical London newspaper, rather undignibetween an egg and a stone is not mere readily perceived, at second thought our wonder is at an end; for, lo! the learning, the art, the logic, the parade! The pretension is too high, and on too an excellent article. Teanyson's Peems are relofty themes, for vulgar censure. On the contrary, it calls forth applause, loud and long continued.

Thus, men will hear with applause those loud sounds which "reverb hollowness." And yet men do always hear and heed the true earnest word which comes up fresh and living from the depths of the human spirit. And herein is no contradiction. "But this is heavenly-that an empty dream." The vociferous applause with which the one is received is but the spontaneous resource of the foolish heart to stifle the pang of disappointment. But when the deep wants of the soul are made known by the spirit's deep, earnest that, on the 21st ultimo, about one thousand pervoice-telling of wants in the foundations of hu- sons arrived there from the Eastern cities.

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1812. VOL. II. NO. 179.

Lather Bradish. manity, strugglings and unrest-neither wind, nor We reproach ourselves, and we think the Whig words, nor thunders shall put it to silence. But, Press generally is obnoxious to censure, for not supply its wants; give it its food; utter the truths having kept more constantly before the public the for which it hungers-and there shall come over character and qualifications of our candidate for it a breathing calm; a silent-working, even-moving Governor Luther Bradish is one of the purest, most power shall live in it-invincible, sublime, like the intelligent, industrious and patriotic public men the movement of a Universe, with its harmonious, State or Country has ever known. Born in the spheral music-not unheard of angels! But look State of New-York, and having traveled very exnot for applause. Thou shalt behold deeds. Aptensively not only in the United States, but in plause is shallow and loud. It is an echo. It foreign lands-having also been connected with comes not from the heart. It is thrown off from the State Government, either as a member of the the surface. It is the salute, the "lo! here am I," Legislature, or as Lieutenant Governor, for the of vanity and conceitedness. It is not the response last ten years-no man can bring any charge given from the depths of the infinite heart to the against the private character of Mr. Bradish. infinite and eternal truth which asks to come into Since the days of John Jay there has been no it, and abide with it, and work in it. It is the public man in our State more perfectly unexlamorous welcome which ignorance and wretchceptionable, in this respect more free from stain, edness give to the muttered charm that persuades or suspicion of wrong, than the subject of this them they are wise, and rich, and increased with

article

goods, and in need of nothing."

rattle again."-

This is well said :- it is beautiful, eloquent and

above all TRUE; and we rejoice heartily to hear it.

Of that Discourse of which the main object is

to amuse, Mr. PEASE says little but he says it

well. The Lecturer saith "Fancy, I have seen the

adored goddess of admiring multitudes: I will

bethink me how I may call in her aid and dress my

discourse in her drapery." So "roses are begin-

branches of the lifeless trees and there seem to

"And from this, we are expected to derive

pleasure. Our sense of beauty, our taste is here

o find gratification! Charming indeed! It is like

a tree covered all over, with flowers, from the

great yellow sun-flower, that stares all day at the

sun, to the violet that hides beneath its shadow.

"In comparison with this gorgeous tree, how in

ignificant were the modest rose-bush nature made,

with its slender stalks and graceful branches, cov-

red with beautiful green leaves, with, here and

here, a full blown rose, blushing as if at its own

conspicuousness, whilst the cov, half-opening buds

These hints concerning these kinds of Discourse

which seek, the first to instruct and the other to

amuse, apply to that third which seeks to do both.

Yet out of the public taste which applauds and

seeks to live upon such instruction as the Popular

Lecturing of the present day affords, Mr. PEASE

"That stern regulator," says he, " the absolute

vant of our intellectual and spiritual soul, soon

rectifies the taste, and teaches us that pleasure lies,

only, in the life-giving and true; and, that artificial

rainbows, made to order, at so much per yard, are,

in the end, as little calculated to please the eye,

this lives an abiding ground of hope, and cheer-

ful confidence. For, it teaches us, that every hu-

man heart has those depths, and living powers in

it, the healthful action of which is the true life and

well-being of the soul. And, in none, we hope, are

they for ever dormant; and no heart, we hope, is

"Deception and vain labor are portions of the

lot of all men. Passion grows strong and prevails,

and takes to itself the name of reason; and clamor

and noise and chaotic confusion arise, out of which

energetic life. The feeling of wants, that lie deeper

be supplied or suppressed; and hence arise a strug-

gle and conflict between the antagonist principles

of our being. Firm peace, and healthful, quiet

energy of soul, is the fruit of victory, and of vic-

tory only. Therefore, though attended with 'a

troubled sea of noises and hoarse disputes;' the

contest, with its hubbub and vain clamor, is the

door to quietness and clear intelligence. Pedantry

and pretension; quackery and imposture, shall, in

spite of themselves, conduct to their own exposure

and extinction. For, a higher sway than ours

guides all affairs, causing even the wrath of man

to praise Him; and making folly itself, the guide

should be very glad to notice, but our limits forbid.

The true worth of Science, the real value of a know-

ledge of Nature, and kindred points are discussed

with ability, and in a way which must be of ser-

vice to thoughtful minds. The leading thought we

deem well-founded. The Popular Lecturing of the

day, which absorbs so much of the attention of the

literary public, unquestionably falls far short of

the lofty ideal which Mr. PEASE has so finely pic-

tured. Unless it becomes higher and better than

it is, we believe it will be productive of ill results-

of sad injury to the interests of our best Litera-

ture, and to the intellectual spirit of society. But

it should be borne in mind that it is of recent

growth, and yet young; and the promise it holds

forth seems to us highly encouraging. We have

already at least three or four among our Lecturers

who present Discourses which come at least very

near the ideal standard of Mr. PEASE; and their

influence, with the efforts of those who feel the

evils of the existing system for its improvement,

will, we think, not long be unfelt. Faulty as it is,

therefore, we think it far better to aim at the re-

form and perfection, than the abolition of the sys-

tem. In this work the address of Mr. Pease will

prove of essential service, and will, we doubt not.

be read with pleasure and interest by all who feel

any deep and definite concern in the cause of Truth.

the October number of the Foreign Quarterly and

most interesting numbers published for many years.

Classical scholars will find a most welcome paper

on the 'First Philosophers of Greece,' forming a

ture and Philosophy. A continuation of the paper

is promised. 'Anselm of Canterbury' is the sub-

ject of another excellent article. This number

also contains the famous Review of the Newspaper

Literature of America. 'The Idyls of Theocritus'

The Westminster opens with an amusing paper

on the Philosophy of Punch-a quarterly review

fied, one might think. The reprint loses some of

the fun of the original from a lack of the illustra-

tions. The 'Science of History' is the subject of

viewed, and a strong argument against Anonymous

IF ISRAEL POST, 88 Bowery, has just published

the November number of the "Young PEOPLE's

Book," with a fine Engraving and three additional

numbers of ARTHUR'S excellent Temperance

WT The return of the business season is drawing

its thousands to New-Orleans. The Bee states

Criticism is presented.

is the subject of an excellent classical article.

THE REPRINTS .- Mr. Mason has republished

There are many other things in this Oration we

wholly closed."

as painted rain-drops to slake the thirst. And, in

thinks will grow something better and higher:-

are hiding beneath the leaves.

He has been in prosperity and in adversity, in want and in affluence, and in every variety of circumstances, in every change of fortune, he has ever proved himself a man faithful to his obligations, public and private, exact and methodical in the discharge of his moral and religious duties, dignified in his deportment, gentle and affable in his manners, kind and amiable in his disposition; in short, it may be emphatically said of him that he is an enlightened Republican, and a Christian ning to spring up among the chips of the logic he gentleman. The history of Mr. Bradish is not a is chopping; there is song of birds in the naked little interesting. The first we recollect to have heard of him he was a tutor in the Academy at Jamaica, Long Island, in about the year 1308. He was then lately out of College. There, at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, and in a comparatively humble station, he was as much respected for his faithful discharge of duty, his intelligence, his correct and manly deportment, as he has been at any time since.

Leaving that Academy he came to this city and studied the profession of the law; afterward he went to Europe on business, traveled extensively in England and on the Continent-subsequently returned to this country, but again visited Europe, and traveled in the East, in Greece, Egypt and Palestine. He became very intimately acquainted with the Pacha of Egypt, and after his return to this country corresponded with that dignitary. No American who has ever traveled in Europe or the East has moved in higher or more refined circles of society, in those countries, than Luther Bradish; none has been more respected, or has created an impression more favorable to the American name and character than he.

Soon after his return from his travels, having large landed possessions in the northern part of this State, he buried himself in the woods of Franklin County, and became an extensive farmer. There for ten years he lived, very highly respected, and much caressed by the simple yet intelligent inhabitants of that new country. He was sent by the County year after year to the Legislature, as its representative in the House of Assembly; and we have had many opportunities of learning that no inhabitant of that County was ever more popu lar, more consulted and more respected, as well by political opponents as political friends, than the republican farmer, Luther Bradish.

He was indeed a farmer, who attended personally to his tillage, and no man had better crops and better stock than Mr. Bradish. It was here, an inhabitant of Franklin County, among a simple republican people, many of them the tenants of log cabins, that the sterling excellence of Mr. Brashall come order, and quietness and even-flowing, dish's character was most conspicuous; here we saw exemplified the truth that a genuine republican farther inward than the sensual appetites, must and a true gentleman—a gentleman not only in him in his extensive blasting operations. "Several applied or suppressed; and hence arise a strug-manners, but in heart and in feeling—would and explosions of considerable magnitude," says the must be respected and beloved.

Such, fellow-citizens, is the Whig candidate for Governor; this picture is not over-charged, and let the citizens of New-York remember that he has for many years been one of us ; he knows our wants, he has a thorough acquaintance with our institutions and the character of our population. We carnestly hope that all true Whigs, and all good itizens, may feel it their duty to make exertions to elect such a man; such a Governor as Luther Bradish would make, would cause every New-Yorker to feel proud of his State. [Com. Advertiser.

Official Correspondence-Profanity. From The District School Journal.

PHOENIX, Sept. 10, 1842. PHONIX, Sept. 10, 1842.

Dear Sir: Having expressed my conviction to a party of Teachers not long since, that I should consider habitual Profanity a sufficient ground for annulling a certificate, some of them considered me altogether too rigid. I therefore thought to lay the suffice before you for your consideration. Your views upon this question will be read with interest by the public, exert a salutary influence on the great ways of Teachers, and confer a lasting benefit on the taught. Teachers, and confer a lasting benefit or Yours respectfully, Dept. Sup. Oswego Co. Hon. SAMUEL YOUNG.

ALBANY, October 6, 1842.

ALBANY, October 6, 1842.

Profamity would be a sufficient ground for annulling a certificate, is deemed by some Teachers 'altogether too rigid,' and you ask my views on this subject.

In the first place, I cannot imagine under what construction of law, or code of morality, an individual addicted to habitual Profamity, could ever have obtained a certificate as a qualified teacher. But such a certificate having been precured, so matter by what means, I should deem it the imperative duty of any tribunal having the power, to affix upon it at the earliest moment, the blot of annulment, and it possible of oblivion. possible of oblivion.
"Good moral character" is made by the statute, an indis

pensable requisite to the qualification of a Teacher. "Pro-lane cursing and swearing" is a legal offence, punishable by fine, and in default of payment by imprisonment. Can ebony be mistaken for topaz? Can "good moral character" be ascribed to him, who "habitually" puts both the laws of

be ascribed to him, who "habitually" puts both the laws of God and man at defiance?

Most of the crimes and vices which afflict and disgrace society, can plead that they are based upon some of the animal gratifications. It is to satisfy his real or factitious physical wants, that the thief commits larceny. The glutton, in the indulgence of his appetite, is sustained by a precedent "running on all fours" in the swine; and the gross debanchee can claim the goat and the monkey as his brothers; but Profanity is a spontaneous exhibition of iniquity, and volunteer sin committed without temptation, and without reunteer sin committed without temptation, and without re-ward; a bastard vice destitute of parentage—wholly dis-owned by nature. Phrenologists profess to find the location upon the human skull of all the animal propensities. No one, however, has yet been able to detect the 'bump' of profan-ty. Pandora's box is fu'l without it; and the amateurs in hu-man mischief and human miscry have superadded this as a mitted without temptation, and nere gratuitous evil.

I can conceive of nothing wore horrible and repulsive than

to send ignocent little children to a school, where they will be taught, either by precept or example, to stammer oaths and to lisp profanity. This is to poison the whole stream of wany Teacher within your jurisdiction, who is

If you know any reacher within you planting, I advise you, is conjunction with the town inspectors, to immediately annul his certificate—unless you believe that such an exerannul his certificate—unless you believe that such an exercise of power will in pair your usefulness, and not be sustained by public sentiment.

Should you so conclude, I direct that you send to this department the name of such Teacher; on the receipt of which I will relieve you from all responsibility on the subject.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL YOUNG, Sup't. Com. Schools.

O. W. RANDALL, Esq. Dept. Sup't. Oswego Co.

Reported for The Tribune.

Freight transported over the New-York and Erie Railroad during the week ending October 22,

Eastward. Fresh Meats...184,019 Lumber......133,420 Cattle......26,400 Merchandize.. 270,953 Pig and bar Iron. 95,666 Total west .. 752,993 Iron Ore......38,250

Milk, 7230 galls.72,292 Not enumerated. 150,417 Total cast ... 631,394 Total weight of Freight East, and West. 1,384,327 Revenue derived during the same period-From Passengers.. \$955 67

on the Brandywine, fell, two or three days since, of flint and basalt, recently fell at Harrowgate, into a kettle of boiling water, and survived the England. It was warm when it first reached the accident but a short time.

CALOMEL .- The following extract is from the lectures of N. Chapman, M. D., Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, located in Philadelphia. He thus discourseth on the use of calomel:

"Gentlemen: If you could see what I almost daily see in my private practice in this city, persons from the South in the very last stages of a wretched existence, emaciated to a skeleton; with both tables of the skull almost completely perforated in many places; the nose half gone, with rotten jaws, ulcerated throats, breaths more pestiferous, more intolerable than poisonous upas, limbs racked with the pains of the inquisition, minds as imbecile as the puling babe, a grievous burden to themselves and a disgusting spectacle to others. you would exclaim, as I have often done, 'O! the lamentable want of science that dictates the abuse of that noxious drug, calomel, in the Southern States!' Gentlemen it is a disgraceful reproach to the profession of medicine; it is quackery! herrid, unwarranted, murderous quackery. merit do gentlemen of the South flatter themselves they possess, by being able to salivate a patient? Cannot the veriest fool in Christendom salivategive calomel? But I will ask another question. Who is it that can stop the career of mercury, at will, after he has taken the reins in his own destructive and ungovernable hands? He who, for an arbitrary cause, resigns the fate of his patient to mercury, is a vile enemy to the sick; and if he is tolerably popular, will, in one successful season, have paved the way for the business of a life; for he has enough to do ever afterward to stop the mercurial breach of the constitution of his dilapidated patients. He has thrown himself in fearful proximity to death, and has now to fight him at arm's length as long as the patient maintains a miserable existence.

THE FLYING MACHINE .- A Mr. McDermott in Louisiana writes to the N. O. Tropic the following description of a Flying Machine of his invenion. He acknowledges that he finds it difficult to

embody' this 'conception of the mind.' I have a kite one hundred and ten feet in length. wenty feet broad, and tapering to each end like the wings of the fish-hawk. Under the centre of the kite I have a frame eighteen feet high, in which I stand. Under the kite are four wings which perate horizontally, like the oars of a boat. The lades of the oars are each twenty square feet in surface. They are moved by the muscles of the legs. The blades of the oars are made of a seties of valves resembling Venitian blinds, so that they open when they move forward, and close when the stroke is made. The wood part is of canes, the braces of wire-the kite of cotton cloth, the tail of the same material. The kite has an angle of ten degrees to the horizon.

A man in New Orleans has invented another which he thus describes :-

"A hollow machine, about twenty feet long, is made precisely in the shape of the body of a bird, and inside this will stand or sit the serial navigator when he makes his experiment-by light and simple machinery working a pair of wings modelled precisely after those of a bird.

SCOTCH EXPERIMENT WITH THE GALVANIC Power.-We find, among some of our Caledonian papers, the following extract from a letter dated Dunbar, Sept. 19th, containing information that a Mr. Lyen of Glasgow, the contractor for a new harbor at Dunbar, had introduced that wonderful and tremendous agent, the galvanic battery, to aid letter-writer, "have recently taken place. The largest contained 60 pounds of powder, distributed in five bores of great depth. The bores were placed so as mutually to assist each other, and the conducting-wires were so arranged that the whole five were fired simultaneously by one battery. It was surmised that by this method the effect would be much greater than exploding the shots singly, and the almost incredible quantity of rock thrown down, showed the correctness of the anticipation. In another instance, in order to throw down a part of the celebrated Castle of Dunbar, three bores, fifteen feet in depth, were run obliquely into the rock below the foundation. They were exploded to-

not less than 150 tons." [Boston Transcript. NAVAL COURT MARTIAL .- The President has approved the sentences of the Court, cashiering Commodore C. L. Williamson and Midshipman Charles Weston. Midshipmen Rhind, W. R. Low, and John H. M. Madison, were sentenced to be dismissed; but the President has substituted therefor a public reprimand, in addition to their being put back one year in their examinations. This was done in consequence of the recommendation by the Court of Midshipman Madison to [American. Executive elemency.

gether, and lifted from its bed, in one unbroken

and compact mass, a body of masonry weighing

A RIGHT OF SEARCH CASE. - The French newspapers announce that the brig Eagle, Capt. Brun, from the coast of Africa, was there subjected to a search by an English corvette, conducted in a manner " most outrageous and insulting to the National flag." The passengers have signed a "Pro ces verbal,' and the minister has been appealed to for redress. The papers say, that following the example of the United States, France should take away from the hands of her rival this power of oppression

Not Encouraging .- At the present prices of provisions out west, the more a man raises, the vorse he is off. In Illinois, it takes 250 lbs. of pork to buy a pound of tea; oats are selling at 10 sents; corn, 121; wheat, 25; potatoes, 8; onions. I shilling; beef at retail, 3 cents alb. The Tarin won't do these people any harm, as soon as it has had time to set our factory wheels again in motion, and restores presperity to our mechanics. Give us returns for our labor and we will buy their pro-Lowell Journal.

FROM St. JOHN .- We have received by steamer Huntress, St. John papers to the 31st ult. The Hon. THOMAS BAILLIE has been reappointed to the office of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands, an event which seems to excite some interest in the Province. The St. John and Quebec papers mention the occurrence of a number of mercantile failures in Montreal. Lesses to the amount of £100,000 have been sustained, it is stated, by merchants of that city, by the export of Flour alone. Boston Adv.

WESTERN RAILHOAD .- The receipts last week were as follows:-Passengers, \$4,990; Freight, &c. \$7,541;-total, 12,531. Total in October, \$59,141;-total for 10 months, \$424,010. The receipts for the year will probably exceed \$500,000. Supposing the expenses to be equal to 50 per cent. on the gross receipts, the net income will be Boston Adv.

OBERLIN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. - The annual Catalogue of the officers and students of this Institution is published. The whole number of students is 574; 33 are in Theology; 140 in College; 2 shorter course; 245 in the Preparatory department, and 144 in the Ladies' Course. From Freight \$1665 77-Total \$2561 44 [Oberlin Evangelist.

IF A stone, weighing half a ton, and composed earth.

APPRINTMENT BY THE PRESIDEN

FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 491.

(Deferred.)

Bankrupts-November 3.

George Smith, builder, N. Y.
Samuel S. Ketchum, Shawangunk.
Wm. B. Fry, late firms of Sanford, Fry & Co., and House,
Davidson & Co., now of Flushing.
Daniel B. Tallmadge, counsellor at law, N. Y.—Dec. 1.
Frederick L. Henop, merchant, N. Y.
John Gatfield, N. Y.
Henry N. Nevius, Westfield.
Wm. Wallace, paper manufacturer, Somers.
A Butterfield, auctioneer, N. Y.
Wm. Harding, mariner, N. Y.
Wm. Palmer, late firm of W. Palmer & Son.
Lewis Leut, N. Y.
Charles T. Bunting, mason, N. Y.
John T. Baich, merchant, N. Y., (compulsery.)
Jacob Burdett, broker, late firms of Hyer, Bremner &
Burdett, and Hyer & Burdett, merchants.—Dec. 2.
John C. Jaques late firm of Jaques, Marden & Co.
Elijah F. Prentiss, late firm of E. F. Prentiss & Co., brokers.—Dec. 3. Bankrupts-November 3.

Norman Squires, Westchester Co.—Dec. 2. Robert Shaw, woollen draper, N. Y., (compulsory.)

Ward Cheney, Clerk, N. Y .- Dec. 2. CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 3. COUNTY COURT .- This body met yesterday, in continuation of the trial of Justice Parker. One or two wit-

nesses were examined, but nothing material elicited. The Court adjourned to this afternson at 4 o'clock. POLICE OFFICE .- STEALING COPPER .- Michael

Foley was artested and committed for s'ealing 7 pounds of copper worm worth \$1 40 trom Jacob Grane, No. 3 Woos-CHARGE OF STEALING A WATCH .- A man named Arme-

nius McGurley was arrested on a charge of having, on the 29th uit., stolen a gold vertical watch worth \$50 from Margaret, wife of George Quelet, No. SS Rosevelt-st. He was mmitted to answer the charge.

If Mercantile Library Association. -Six teenth Annual COURSE OF LECTURES to be delivered

at the Broadway Tabernacle, 1842-3. INTRODUCTORY-An Oration on the occasion of the Twenty Second Anniversary of the Association, on WED-NESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9th, 1842, by CHARLES EAMES, Esq., and a Poem by PARK BENJAMIN Esq.

The Introductory to commence at six o'clock. Nov. 15 .- One Lecture. RICHARD H. DANA, Esq. "The importance of a right life to a true apprecia tion of Literature, and the influence of Literature of

Life." Nov. 22 -One Lecture. RICHARD H. DANA, Esq. "The character of Hamlet."

Nov. 29 .- One Lecture. Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS Dec. 6 .- One Lecture. O. A. BROWNSON, Ecq.

"Government-its origin, organization, and end. Dec. 13 .- One Lecture. ELIHU BURRITT, Esq. "The indispensable character and necessity of popu lar Lectures in view of the present and prospective

Dec. 20.-One Lecture. GEORGE BANCROFT, Esq. Genius is the expression of the spirit of the age. Dec. 27 .- One Lecture. CHARLES O'CONNOR, Esq. The advantages resulting to Society from the study

and practice of the art of Public Speaking." Jan. 3 .- One Lecture. RICHARD H. DANA, Jr., Esq "The Foundation of Influence."

Jan. 17 .-- One Lecture. Rev. WM. H. FURNESS.

"The Characteristics of Genius." Jan. 24.—One Lecture. JOHN NEAL, Esq.

wants of the community."

"The Rights of Woman." Jan. 31 .- One Lecture. JOHN NEAL, Esq.

"General Reading." Feb. 7 .- One Lecture. WM. M. EVARTS, E. q. "The service of Political Economy in the advan-

ment of Society." Feb. 14.-One Legture. Rev. HENRY GILES.

"The Spirit of Irish History." Feb. 21 .- One Lecture. Rev. HENRY GILES.

"The Genius of Byron." Feb. 28.—One Lecture. RALPH WALDO EMERSON

March 7 .- One Lecture. RALPH WALDO EMERSON,

Esq. The Lectures will be delivered on TUESDAY EVEN

ING of each week. TERMS FOR THE COURSE.

A Ticket admitting a member and lady Two Dollars do. a non-member and lady . . Three Dollars A Lady's Ticket......One Dollar A Ticket admitting a Lady and Gentleman to

a single Lecture Fifty Cents Tickets are not transferable and must in all cases be exhib-

ted at the door. The doors will be open at a quarter before seven o'clock. The Lectures will commence at half past seven o'clock. Tickets may be had at the Library; at Wiley & Putnam's No. 161 Broadway; at Bartlett & Welford's, No. 229 Broadway; at William A. Le Blanc's, No. 377 Brsadway; and

at the door of the Tabernacle on the evening of the Lestnres Members will obtain their Tickets at the Library. CUTHBERT C. GORDON, Chairman Lecture Committee.

Clinten Hall, Oct. 31st, 1842. Wercantile Library Association .-TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY .- This Anniversary will be commemorated on WEDNESDAY, November 9th, by an ORATION, POEM, and DINNER. The Oration (by CHAS, EAMES, Esq.) and the Poen

(2

(by PARK BENJAMIN, Esq.) will be delivered in the Broadway Tabernacle, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The Dinner will be served at Niblo's Garden immediate y subsequent to these exercises.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

For a Lady and Gentlemen

Subscribers to the 16th Annual Course of Lectures, or to the Dinner, will be entitled to a free admission to the Ora tion and Poem. Single tickets will be furnished (to members of the Association only) by application at the Library-Price 25 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the Library, or of the follow

Committee of Arrangements.

Edwin R. Tremain, Lober T. Rollins, Waldron B. Post, Jr. Coas. Rolfe, B. Pomeroy, Jr. C. C. Gordon, Henry R. Prall, Saml. K. Satterlee, R. Burkhalter. Ezra Ludiow. Jr. Sidney C. Geuin. Isaac H. Bailey. By order of the Committee,

ISAAC H. BAILEY. Secretary. Chuton Hall, Oct. 31, 1842.

S. REDFIELD, Bookseller and Stationer, Clinton Hail, corner of Nassau and Beekman-streets, has constantly for sale an assortment of Theological, Classical and Miscellaneous, and Schoolbooks and Station-ery at the lowest cash prices.

CHEAPEST, best and most fashionable in New-York. Hais, Caps, Muffs, fancy Fars, Fur Triuming, old Furs attended to, at no 2w MONARQUES, 224 Bowery.

TEW-YORK CARD PRESS.—An article at a low price—simple in movement and capa ble of executing as neat work as any other press. For sale at 81 John street.

DEE & ESTABROOK, Book and A Job Printers, 160 Nassau street, in the Tribune Build-

COCOONS. COCOONS.—The sub scriber will pay each for Cocoons, or he will reel them DAVID L. SEYMOUR, Agent, State Prison, Mount Pleasast.

CASES Men's, Boys and Youths' thick Boots, for sale cheap for A. CLAPLIN, 251 Pearl-street, up stairs.

WATCH GLASSES.—The subscriber effers for sale his stock of Lunette, Patent, Patent Flat, common Round, and Half-Flat Watch Glasses, in convenient lots, at No. 8 John-street, up stairs.

Of lm*

JOHN GRAYDON. TNION DOOR SPRINGS-An article

wherever it has been used. For sale at 81 John street.

PRODUCE DES BINTO

FIRE INSURANCE.—The Mutual In-

surance Company of the City of New York, incorporated 1798—Capital, \$550,000—continue the business of insurance against loss or damage by fire at the reduced rates of premium. Office, No. 52 Wall street.

A. B. McDonald, Secretary. NSURANCE against Fire at Reduced rates, by the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY. This long established and well known institution, having been in active operation upwards of thirty years.

continues to insure every description of property against loss or damage by fire, at the lowest rates, at its agency, 55 Wall street. JOHN NEILSON, Jr. Agent. old 3m ERCHANTS' FIRE INSURANCE

ERCHANTS' FIRE INSURANCE

Company—Capitai Half a Million of Doldars—Office
No. 55 Wall-street.—This Company continues to insure
against loss or damage by Fire, dwelling houses, warehouses, and other buildings, ships in port, merchandine and
household furniture, and every description of personal property, on terms as favorable as any similar institution in this
city.

Jons. Lawrence. Henry K. Bogert,
Anthony C. Rossire, John A. Stevens,
Rob. Chesebrough, Oliver Corwin,
John L. Lawrence, Thomas Lawrence, Charles N. Nicoll,
John L. Lawrence, Thomas Lawrence, Charles Sagory,
James Boyd, Jr. Charles N. Talbot, William W. Fox,
James G. Stacey
Jacob P. Giraud,
Joseph Hudson,
David M. Prali,
Oliver H. Gordon.

Oliver H. Gordon.

Oliver H. Gordon.

JONATHAN LAWRENCE, President. A. H. MULLER, Secretary. THE HOWARD INSURANCE COM-

pany—Capital \$900,000; Office No. 34 Walk at. This Company continues to make insurance against loss or damage by fire, and inland navigation.

DIRECTORS
Rensselaer Haven Najak Taylor. Goris, W Lawrence, Micah Belthwin, 16th Morrison, B. L. Woolley. Micah Belthwin, 16th Morrison, Fanning C. Tucker, John Rankin, 16th Meigs D. Benjamin, John D. Woife, 2aleb O. Halsted, William W. Todd, Ferdinand Suydam, Henry G Thompson. R. HAVENS, President.

TNA Fire Insurance Company of N. Y.—Office No. 57 Wall-st.—Insure against loss or lamage by fire on dwelling bouses, stores goods, furniture, vessels and their cargoes in port, and property generally state law in the state of the state of

Charles Town,
John Alias,
Fred'k Peniz,
Russell Stebbins,
Chester Clark,
L. M. Hoffman,
S. D. Skillin,
R. Pegg,
A. W. Huneden,
Loy Van Borkerk, Silas Wood.

DIRECTORS.
C. S. Woodhull,
George Pomeroy,
P. Louis Fenike,
J. J. M. Valennine,
Isaac L. Platt,
I L. Pegg, L. W. Hupeden,

HENRY LOTT, Secretary. a26 if Richard P. Dunn, Surveyor. WILLIAMSBURGH FIRE INSUR-ANCE CO.—Office in Grand, near First-street, Williamsburgh—Agency Office, 64 Wall-street, north-west corner of Pearl-st. DIRECTORS.

Nicholas Wyckoff, John Skumans,
Lemnel Richardson.

This Company continues to insure against loss or damage
by Fire, at the reduced rates of premium, at either of the
above places, and losses sustained will be liberally adjusted
or FICEXS.

C. ZABRISKIE, President.

DLETOWN, Connecticut. A Classical and English Boarding-School for young gentlemen.—The Winter Ses-ion will commence Nov. 15th and continue 22 weeks.

sion will commence Nov. 15th and continue 22 weeks.

This School is well supplied with apparatus, both Philosophical and Chemical, including a powerful Telescope; also, a complete set of American and Foreign Ouline Maps, a Library, &c. &c. Students are thoroughly prepared either for business or collegiate institutions.

The Principals and Pupils reside together in one family. Temporarily occupying the place of parents, the Principal's recl a corresponding obligation to waith over the manners, morals and education of their Pupils. No student whose example is found injurious, will be permitted to continue with us.

with us.

The charge for Instruction, Board, Washing, ordinary Mending, Fuel, Lights, and Bedding, is \$160 per annumeach term in advance.

If Girculus may be obtained of G. P. Disosway, Esq. No. 150 Pearl-street, or of the Rev. Henry Chase, No. 184 Cherry-street.

D. H. CHASE, A. M. { Principals.

DAY SCHOOL will be opened on Thursday, 8th September, at No. 66 Hammond street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bleecker, for many years at the head of popular Female Semmary in Westchester County, associated with Miss Orna of this City, having taken the extensive Mansion No. 66 Hammond-street, will open a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Thursday, Sept. 8th. The building and grounds, for elegance, convenience and healthy location, are not surpassed by any similar institution in the city.

on in the city.

Miss ORAM, with assistants, will attend to the instruction other young ladies, and the domestic department wonder the superintendence of Mrs. Bleecker.

Circulars, containing references, catalogue of patrons, and all desirable information, may be had on application at the institution, or at the bookstores of W. A. Colman, 203 Broadway; R. Lockwood, 411 Broadway; H. & S. Raynor, 76 Bowery; T. J. Crowen, 833 Broadway.

N. B.—Winter Session opens on the 1st November. 66

TO PARENTS .- A Professor of Music wants to give lessons on the Piano and in the French Language in a respectable family as an equivalent for loard. Address Music-Master, post paid, at this office.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends

Composition Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans; Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots—American and English; Plated and German Siver Spoons; Britannia,brass and Japan Lamps, Candlesticks, Spittoons,

Cedar ware, Tubs and Pails.
Cut Nans, &c. &c.
SIMEON P. SMITH,
of Im
97 Maiden-lane, near Pearl-st.

CITUATION WANTED.—A graduate of a N. E. College wishes to obtain a situation in the city as a teacher in a family, or as an assistant in some Academy or High School. Address A. M. Tribune office. 114 21*

male Domestic about 14 years old, but very small of her age, named SARAH SHEETS, left her home about six weeks since, and has not since been heard of. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received at No. 239 Henry street, apposite All-Saints Church. n4 3t.

will give \$1000 a year to any gentleman suitable for the tusiness, who will produce the sum. Address Geo. Washington at this office.

DOOK-KEEPING .- A young man who

REWARD.—A Gold Watch and Chain was put into the hands of ELLIS LAY.

TON yesterday afternoon to raise money from one of the lerks of the Atlantic Insurance Company. The young man entered the office, but has not since been seen. It is thought Layton left for Boston.

TO PEDDLERS AND STATION. ERS.—2,000 groce Ever Point Leads, of first rate quality, for sale in lots of 50 groce, at less one-quarter the usual wholesale price, at 160 Nassau-street.

BOARD—A family or a few single gen-termen of good morals can have board and spacious rooms in a private family, a very destrable locasion, 101 East Broadway. House and apartments unusually pleased and agreeble. nt and agreeble.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and pleasant Rooms at No. 25 Reade-street, east from Broadway a few doors.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN, or a gen-

DOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, or two or three respectable young men, may find Board and pleasant rooms in a genteel house and p l-vate family, at No. 9 Dover-street, a few doors from Frank-lin square. Price low to suit the times. Reference required.

MAHOGANY CHAIRS.—Several doz-en well finished, Hair Seats, &c. in lots to suit pur-chasers, for sale very low at 408 Washington-st. 022 if

CUT NAILS, Tacks, Spikes and Spara-bles, for sale by MITCHELL & WITHERELL, 94 John street.

ATER-1

I in 50 borse power, with suitable rooms, in the Saw-Mill at West Farms. Inquire of JOHN COPCUTT, \$18 Washington-street.

Crow Elchwell is shedged to the omneum was the true course, is said, if every the column

Henry G Thompson.

Lewis Phillips, Secretary.

R. HAVENS, President ds

J. U. Muller, Joshua Sond, Juo. Van Boskerck, Silas Wood, William H. Thorn Theop's Anthony, Daniel L. Gray, William H. Thorn CHARLES TOWN, President

Samuel Willets, Frederick W Favre, Andrew C Benedict, Francis Steinheil, Thomas McKie, Charles O llandy, C Zabriskie, Stephen Willets, John Leggett, Jicholas Wyckoff, John Skillman, Jeremiah Jöhnson,

APOREW B. HODGES, Secretary, 12 Saw Im WASHINGTON POST, Agent, New-York.

DREPARATORY SCHOOL at MID-

MISS ORAM'S BOARDING AND

DOARDING SCHOOL.—Irving Institute—An English and Classical Boarding School for Young Gentlemen, Tarrytown, New York.—[No day scholars received.)—WM. P. LYON A. M. and CHAS. H. LYON, A. M., Principals.

and the public that he is now opening a fresh supply of English and Domestic Harr ware. Merchants and house keepers will find it for their interest to call and examine prices and quality. Among the assortment may be found a superior article of English Coal Hods, from 12 to 17 inch. Tea Trays and Waiters, from 6 to 30

WANTED-By a Protestant girl, a place for cooking or chamber-work &c. Enquire at 286 Walker-st. Good references.

INFORMATION WANTED .-- A Fe-

\$500 WANTED.—The advertiser profitable nature, which affords a continued increase of knowledge and an assurance of greater gain than usual

WANTED—One or two Rooms furnished or not with basement, by a lady and gentlemen with two children, in the house of a small, respectable (amily. Address W. Johnston at this office, stating location and large.

has leisure evenings is willing to take charge of a set thooks. Address Books.'

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, or a gen-tieman and his wife, can be accommodated with a good room and board in a private family, at 144 Franklin-street, near Varick. Terms moderate.

BOARD-68 Duane st.—There is nothing better, nothing cheaper. Call and see. 07 lm

PEW in Ascension Church for sale.— Pew No. 13 on the ground floor, in the body of the thurch. Apply at No. 75 Routh-street WATER-POWER TO LET, from